DECEMBER 15, 1774. THE NUMBER 1219.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 1, 1774.

IT is a Duty incumbent on me, before I reſign the Conduct of this Gazette, to return my ſincere and moſt grateful Acknowledgments to all our Cuſtomers, and to the Publick in general, through whoſe Favour the Preſs has been for a Number of Years ſupported, in a Way that (moſt flattering to the Printer) has given ſuch general Satisfaction, and often recommended it to diſtinguiſhed Marks of their Approbation.

Immediately after Chriſtmas, I ſhall begin doing Buſineſs for myſelf, and intend to print a GAZETTE as ſoon as I am furniſhed with a moderate Number of Cuſtomers; for which Purpoſe I have ſent Subſcription Papers into all publick Places of the Country, and hope to have them ſoon returned, that I may be enabled to go to Work and ſerve the Publick in my Profeſſion. Such as live convenient will pleaſe to favour me with their Commands by Letter, and thoſe in this City who incline becoming Subſcribers will be kind enough to leave their Names at my Office, which is the Houſe formerly occupied by Meſſ. *Tarpley, Thompſon*, & Co. on the main Street, and adjoins Mr. *Robert Anderſon*'s Tavern.

In the Management of my Gazette, neither Pains nor Expenſe will be ſpared to render it worthy of the publick Favour; and the Motto I intend for it, ſcrupulouſly to be maintained, ſhall be, "ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD."

Meanwhile, I have opened a large and valuable Collection of NEW BOOKS, amongſt them a great Variety for the Uſe of Schools; which, together with a well choſen Parcel of MUSICK, for the Harpſichord, Violin, &c. and a Number of STATIONARY ARTICLES, will be diſpoſed of on the eaſieſt and very beſt Terms. I ſhall be exceedingly obliged to the Publick for their Favours, and intend preſenting them with a Catalogue of all my Books, &c. as ſoon as I poſſibly can.

It ſhall be my conſtant and never-ceaſing Study, in proſecuting the different Branches of my Buſineſs, to give Satisfaction to all who may pleaſe to employ me, not only as to the Reaſonableneſs of my Charges, but in the Punctuality and Preciſion with which the Whole ſhall be conducted.

I am the Publick's much obliged
and obedient Servant,
ALEXANDER PURDIE.

☞ *I beg the Favour of my* BROTHER PRINTERS *to the Northward to furniſh me with their Newſpapers, and they ſhall be ſure to have mine, as ſoon as I begin to print.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 1, 1774.

THE CUSTOMERS *to the Partnerſhip of* PURDIE & DIXON, *for Books, Stationary, &c. as well as thoſe under whoſe Patronage* THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE *has been ſo long continued, will pleaſe to accept my moſt grateful Thanks for their many Favours conferred upon us. I flatter myſelf that my Conduct, while in Company with Mr.* PURDIE, *met with general Approbation, and that my future Endeavours to ſerve the Publick, in Conjunction with Mr.* HUNTER, *Son of the late Mr.* WM. HUNTER *of this City, Printer, will render me an Object worthy of their Encouragement. I am*

The Publick's much obliged
Humble Servant,
JOHN DIXON.

PETERSBURG, *September* 23.

AN Officer arrived here on Wedneſday laſt from Col. Michelſon, who has been for ſome Time in Purſuit of Pugatſcheff, with an Account of having come up with his Corps between Caricyn and Aſtracan, and that he had attacked and defeated him, taking his Ammunition, Cannon, and Magazines, but that Pugatſcheff had found Means to eſcape. The Officer who brought this News to the Empreſs was immediately raiſed to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

The late Mortality amongſt the Horſes has ſwept of ſuch great Numbers of them that the Province of Livonia (contrary to what is cuſtomary) is obliged to furniſh a conſiderable Number, for the Empreſs's Journey to Moſcow.

WARSAW, *September* 24. We now flatter ourſelves that this Kingdom will, at laſt, begin to enjoy that Tranquillity and Order of which it has been deprived for many Years. Theſe Hopes are founded upon Count Branicki having brought favourable News from Peterſburg, and that ſeveral Magnates, who had declared themſelves againſt the King, have been obliged to aſk Pardon. The grand Affair of the Limitation of the Frontiers, it is thought, will ſoon be regulated; for we hear that the Courts of Vienna and Peterſburg have declared, that they will keep ſtrictly to the Tenour of the Treaty of Partition.

The greateſt Part of the Ruſſian Army has entered into Quarters. Count Romanzow has obtained the Indignate of Poland, and the Enſigns of the different Orders of that Kingdom.

October 5. The Ratification of the Peace by the Grand Seignior is at laſt arrived. Many Difficulties aroſe at firſt about it, as ſeveral were for carrying on the War; but the Sultan declared the Peace was juſt, and accordingly he ratified it in all its Articles, and even thoſe which were kept ſecret. General Igenſtrom went forward with the above Ratification to Peterſburg.

October 24. The foreign Troops, contrary to all Treaty, have not yet quitted our Republick, but increaſe every Day. The Ruſſian Army is to take up Winter Quarters in our Dominions; and Pruſſia, jealous of it, and ſuſpecting ſome Intrigue between our King and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, has ordered 10,000 freſh Troops to march into Great Poland, and Auſtria is doing the ſame, ſo that we ſhall have near 200,000 Men in our Country during the Winter.

ROME, *September* 25. The Afternoon of the Day the Pope died Cardinal Rezzonico, Chamberlain, went in great State to the Quirinal, where he performed the Ceremony of breaking the Ring of the deceaſed Pontiff, in the Preſence of thoſe who had a Right to aſſiſt at this Ceremony. Then the Body was embalmed and inveſted with the Pontifical Habit, and ſhown to the People. Yeſterday Evening it was carried to the Vatican, where Service will be performed nine Days ſucceſſively for the Repoſe of his Soul. The Cardinal Chamberlain has ſince broke the Seal of the late Pope, and taken upon him the Functions of Government. The Cardinal ſits every Day to regulate publick Affairs, and will continue to do ſo till they enter into the Conclave, which will be on the firſt of October.

October 1. All the neceſſary Preparations are making for the Conclave. Father Bartanti is choſen Confeſſor, which Office he performed at the laſt Conclave. Two Phyſicians, a Surgeon, and Apothecary, are alſo appointed; and on Thurſday laſt Cardinal Delci, as Junior Deacon, drew Lots for the Chambers each Cardinal is to occupy; after which the Cardinals Spinola and Pantucci were deputed to chooſe the Barbers, &c. for the Conclave.

His late Holineſs, Clement XIV. was the 251ſt Pope ſince St. Peter.

NAPLES, *September* 29. You will have heard of the Death of the Pope, but not perhaps that there is every Reaſon to believe it was occaſioned by the Jeſuits, who poiſoned him in the Sacrament. He himſelf declared his Suſpicions before he died; and the Belief of it is ſo general, even in theſe Catholick Countries, that the Miniſters of France and Spain inſiſted on being preſent at the Opening of his Body; his Belly having ſwelled extraordinarily, and being ſtrangely diſcoloured, even before he expired. The Corpſe petrified ſo ſuddenly that the Surgeons could hardly go through the Operation, and as ſoon as they touched the Head the Teeth fell out, and all the Bones of the Body crumbled away, and the Fleſh came away in Pieces. They were forced to embalm the Body twice before they could carry it to St. Peter's; and inſtead of expoſing his Face, as is uſual, they covered it with Wax, and in the Tranſport the Head ſeparated from the Body. His Confectioner is dead in a Manner little leſs horrid, and with the ſame Symptoms his Holineſs had.

KONINGSBERG, *September* 20. They write from Peterſburg, that the grand Rejoicings which are to take Place on Account of the Peace are to be held at Moſcow; in Conſequence of which the Empreſs has declared her Intention of going to that City, with the whole Court, the 5th of next Month, and has invited the foreign Miniſters to come there likewiſe.

HAGUE, *October* 21. The Treaty of Peace between Ruſſia and the Porte (however ſecret the moſt eſſential Parts thereof are kept) ſeems to have altered the whole Syſtem of Politicks in the North of Europe. It is greatly ſuſpected that Ruſſia has joined her Intereſt with France and Auſtria, both of whom aſſiſted her in finiſhing ſo glorious a Peace; but what theſe three very powerful Courts are going to undertake on the Continent is not yet certain, but moſt probably they will attempt once more to reduce the Power and Glory of the King of Pruſſia. It is certain that the Auſtrian Troops are joining the Ruſſian grand Army, a Circumſtance which is very ſuſpicious, and which cannot poſſibly eſcape the Notice of the valiant Frederick, whoſe Miniſter at Warſaw took an Opportunity to aſk the Auſtrian Miniſter the Reaſon of that Junction, and of marching vaſt Numbers of Auſtrian Troops into the Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia, being the Dominions of the Ottoman Porte; when the latter gave him for Anſwer, that becauſe the Ruſſian Troops were ſo prodigiouſly fatigued by the late different Engagements with the Turks, the Auſtrian Troops joined them in Order to afford them all Manner of Aſſiſtance upon their March. This Anſwer, as we are informed, has cauſed a great Motion among the Pruſſian Troops; and the Garriſons and Army in Sileſia, and the new Acquiſitions in Poland, have been greatly augmented ſince. General Repnin is ſaid to have received Orders to march inſtantly into Poland, at the Head of 30,000 Men.

LONDON, *September* 28.

IT is ſaid that a new Plan for the Government of the American Colonies is now under Conſideration. It is founded upon that of Ireland, by a Lord Lieutenant and two Houſes of Parliament; and to ſupply the Place of Peers, a Council is to be choſen by the King every three Years, who are to have Powers every Way correſponding with an Upper Houſe or Houſe of Peers.

It appears, from the niceſt Calculation, that the Number of white Inhabitants at this Time in the ſeveral American Colonies amounts to four Millions of Perſons, including both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman embarked a few Days ago for New England, by the Deſire of Adminiſtration, in Order to execute ſome important Commiſſion, having ſome Time ſince been a favourite Paſtor in that Part of the Continent; and we are told, that when the late Diſpute prevailed in America, relative to the Stamp Act, Mr. Whitfield had a very handſome Allowance from Government during his Stay there.

Anecdote of the late General Ganſel's Promotion. Many Years ago the late King had a violent Pain in his Thumb, which, after many ineffectual Experiments made by the State Phyſicians, was conſigned over to Dr. Ward, who was at that Time in great Vogue with the Publick. Previous to Dr. Ward's Admiſion to the Royal Preſence, he had minutely acquainted himſelf with the Diſorder, and had prepared himſelf with a particular Noſtrum which he had concealed in the Hollow of his Hand. When he was introduced, he begged his Majeſty would permit him to look at his Hand, which the King complying with, Dr. Ward gave him ſo ſudden a Wrench that the King ſwore at him, and at the ſame Time gave him a Kick on the Shins. Dr. Ward bore all this patiently, till finding him a little cool, he deſired him to ſtir his Thumb, which the King did (to his very great Surpriſe) without the leaſt Pain whatſoever. The King was ſo tranſported with this ſudden Relief that he called him his Æſculapius, made him ſit down in his Preſence, and inſiſted upon knowing how he could ſerve him. Dr. Ward replied, that he thought the Honour and Pleaſure he received in giving him Eaſe was ſufficient; but that ſince his Majeſty was ſo obliging, he told him he had a Nephew (meaning the late General Ganſel) who was unprovided for, and any Favours granted him he ſhould conſider as beſtowed on himſelf. The King, after firſt inſiſting on himſelf accepting a State Coach, immediately ſent his Nephew a Pair of Colours in the Guards, and by Degrees made him a Lieutenant General.

September 29. A Letter from Scarborough ſays: "The Ship Prince George, which ſailed from hence for Nova Scotia the Beginning of April laſt, with about 150 Emigrants, is returned to England with nearly the ſame Number of Paſſengers ſhe carried out. Many more would gladly have returned, but could not pay for their Freight, the Country not being in any Reſpect equal to the favourable Idea they had formed of it."

Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, *September* 21.

"All our Letters from the South of Europe are filled with Accounts of the moſt aſtoniſhing Preparations of War carried on in Spain, their tranſporting immenſe Number of Troops and Amunition both to Eaſt and Weſt, and their fortifying their Ports and Coaſts at home. The Agents of our Merchants at Cadiz, Liſbon, and Amſterdam, adviſed their reſpective Correſpondents to provide themſelves with Spaniſh, Portugueſe, and American Commodities, as ſoon as poſſible, as the Mediterranean as well as the Atlantick Ocean will ſoon be the Seat of the moſt terrible War. We hear that the King of Pruſſia is the only Prince whoſe Power and Influence over the Politicks of Europe has prevented the War hitherto. He has wrote a Letter to the Duke de Choiſeul, in which he friendly adviſes France to ſit quiet and not kindle a ſecret Flame in Europe; giving him to underſtand, at the ſame Time, in Caſe he did not deſiſt from his Intrigues, that the French Power on the Continent would ſoon be diminiſhed and brought to Submiſſion."

Monday Night a Gentleman's Houſe in Shadwell was robbed of two Gold Watches, Caſh, and Plate, to the Amount of between 4 and 500l. which was effected with ſuch Silence and Deſpatch that not one of the Family had the leaſt Intimation of it till the Diſcovery on Tueſday Morning. It was ſuppoſed to have been perpetrated by ſome Perſon, or Perſons, who had ſecreted themſelves in the Houſe, and got off before the Family were up; as no Part of the Premiſes were broke, and the Street Door was found ſhut.

The following is the Concluſion of the daily Family Prayer of a very pious reſpectable Divine of the Church of England, at the weſt End of the Town: "Finally, we recommend to thy fatherly Goodneſs our "poor diſtreſſed Brethren in America. Enable them to ſupport the "ſevere Trial that a wicked Adminiſtration have laid them under. May "it not alienate their Affections, nor oblige them to ſeek Protection "from a foreign Power. May the ſacred Ties of Blood, Friendſhip, "Juſtice, and Humanity, never be violated by our Soldiers; on the "contrary, may they excite in them a juſt Abhorrence of the cruel and "arbitrary Meaſures they are ſent over to enforce, and firmly unite them "with our Friends in the glorious Cauſe of Liberty and their Country. "May their preſent Sufferings be their future Security, and a Removal "of bad Counſellors from the Ear and Perſon of our Sovereign prove the "Salvation of the Colonies of the Mother Country."

A few Days ago, as a Farmer of Hackney was going to Waltham Fair, to buy Cattle, he was overtaken by a genteel Man on Horſeback, who fell into Diſcourſe with him, and aſked whither he was going, which the Farmer informed him, and what he was going about. The other ſaid, he was going to the ſame Place, and on the ſame Account; but coming to a bye Part of the Road, he took out a Piſtol and demanded the Farmer's Money, who gave him 8s. ſaying that was all he had. The Highwayman obſerved, that was a ſmall Sum to buy Cattle with, and inſiſted on ſearching him; which he did, and found 20 Guineas in his Breaſt Pocket. He then returned him the 8s. and rode off.

A Horſe Patrol is to be eſtabliſhed, againſt the enſuing Winter, for the Environs of London.

Extract of a Letter from Rotterdam, *September* 24.

"Lord Mansfield has perfectly ſucceeded in his Embaſſy at Paris, and there will be no immediate Rupture between the two Kingdoms. This great Statеſman has ſo far ingratiated himſelf into the Affections of the French King that he has ſhown him more Reſpect than was ever paid to an Engliſh Nobleman, in that Kingdom, upon any former Occaſion; he has alſo given him his Royal Word, that he is determined to live in perfect Friendſhip with his good Brother the King of Great Britain. Had not Lord Mansfield arrived at Paris at that critical Period, it is thought the two Nations would ſoon have been involved in a bloody War."

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, *September* 24.

"A Burgomaſter of this City, who died of a broken Heart about three Months ſince, had an only Daughter, of extraordinary Beauty, to whom two Foreigners of Diſtinction paid their Reſpects. She was of a cheerful Diſpoſition, and having received her Education in England, approved of the Cuſtoms of that Country, was fond of being admired, of a wanton Aſpect, and never happy but in the Company of young Men. In ſhort, by her Behaviour ſhe forfeited the Eſteem of her Relations, and her virtuous Acquaintance ſhunned or deſpiſed her. At length the two Foreigners enjoyed her in common, and gave her thoſe ſhameful Wages of Pleaſure that equally diſhonour the Hand which beſtows and that which receives them. But a third Perſon, whom ſhe more ſincerely loved than either of them, and occaſionally admitted to ſhare her Favours, without the Knowledge of her Keepers, was laſt Sunday detected in Bed with her, by one of them unexpectedly burſting into the Room, who was ſo exaſperated at her Perfidy and Ingratitude that he ſeized a Dagger and ſtabbed her in ſix different Parts of her Body; and her Lover, in jumping out of Bed, received a mortal Wound, of which he inſtantly expired. The young Lady was juſt able to requeſt his Forgiveneſs, and afterwards died in great Agony. Repentance follows Sin; the Murderer ſaw the Heinouſneſs of the Action he had committed, and immediately went and drowned himſelf. It is hoped the fatal and untimely End of this beautiful, but unfortunate young Lady, with the melancholy Exit of her unhappy Lovers, will leave a laſting Impreſſion on the Minds of your fair Countrywomen, and teach them to ſet a proper Value upon that ineſtimable Jewel *Honour*; for when a Woman has once ſullied her Chaſtity, ſhe is incapable of refined Friendſhip, or the endearing Delights of ſocial and domeſtick Felicity. She entails everlaſting Diſgrace on her Offspring, is a deceitful Viper in the Boſom of her Huſband, the Murderer of her own Reputation, and a Term of Reproach to her innocent and virtuous Relations."

Laſt Wedneſday Night lady Harcourt's Carriage, in which were her Ladyſhip and the three Miſs Heathcotes, was ſtopped at Mount Ephraim, near Tunbridge Wells, by a Highwayman, who took eleven Guineas from them and went away, as if he intended riding off, but immediately returned, and deſired the Coachman to ſtop again. On his not complying ſo ſoon as deſired, through the Horſes being unruly, the Highwayman ſnapped a Piſtol at him, which flaſhed in the Pan. The Coachman was now ſo much irritated, that as ſoon as he ſtopped, and found the Fellow buſy in demanding the Ladies Watches and Jewels, he took an Opportunity of getting off his Box, and ſeizing the Highwayman by the Piſtol Hand, endeavoured to pull him off his Horſe, but was not ſtrong enough to effect it, and the Footman was ſo much intimidated that he could not aſſiſt; ſo that the Villain put Spurs to his Horſe, and after dragging the Coachman ſeveral Yards, rode off, with only the Loſs of his Piſtol, which was wrenched out of his Hand. The noble Reſolution of the Coachman diſappointed him of the Ladies Watches and Jewels.

October 13. On Friday Night, as Edmund Burke, Eſq; was on his Way to Wendover, in Order to be re-elected as Member of Parliament for that Place, he was ſtopped in his Poſt Chaiſe, on this Side Barnet, by a ſingle Highwayman, who robbed him of fourteen Pounds and made off.

The Holy Trinity, a Spaniſh Ship of great Burthen, ſaid to be immenſely rich, foundered in a Gale of Wind off Cadiz, and every Soul on Board periſhed.

An Expreſs has been deſpatched to the Preſident of the Council, deſiring his immediate Attendance in Town.

October 20. Orders are iſſued for the Officers belonging to the Regiments now in the Weſt Indies, who are abſent upon Furlow, to repair as ſoon as poſſible to their reſpective Corps.

Yeſterday, in the Afternoon, Lord North waited on his Majeſty at Kew, and had a Conference, ſaid to be on the Subject of ſome Diſpatches received from North America.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, *October* 14.

"The Somerſet and Boyne, now fitting out here (as it is ſaid to go to Boſton) are to take on Board, each of them, 200 Marines, which with three other Ships intended for the ſaid Expedition, two of them from Portſmouth, and one from Chatham, who are to take in the ſame Number, will make a Body of 1000 Men, and are to be diſembarked immediately on their Arrival, as Field Officers are to go with them, a Thing never known on Board a Ship of War unleſs when the Marines are intended to be diſembarked."

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, *October* 18.

"Orders are come down here for the Hind Sloop of War, of 20 Guns, to be fitted out with the greateſt Expedition for America; and ſhe is getting in her Guns, &c.

"We ſeem to be in great Hurry in fitting out Ships. The Artificers in the Dockyard are very hard at Work in completing the Magnificent, of 74 Guns, and Phœnix of 44, which are both under a thorough Repair, after which we ſhall have two Docks to dock large Ships, and one for Frigates, &c. till the Baſon is repaired, which it is ſaid will not be till the Spring.

"We are daily in Expectation of the Gaſpee Schooner's Arrival from Boſton, after which it is ſaid the ſhips, &c. are to proceed from hence."

They write from the Hague, that the King of Pruſſia has lately made ſome extraordinary Demands upon the States of Holland, which has cauſed the holding of ſeveral Councils, but the Subject Matters has not yet tranſpired.

By Letters from Cherburg, we are informed that on Saturday the 8th Inſtant the St. Eſprit, a French Man of War of 64 Guns, was drove aſhore on that Coaſt, in a ſtrong Gale of Wind, when ſhe ſoon beat to Pieces, but that the major Part of the Crew were ſaved.

Saturday came on the Election of Members for the Borough of Heytſbury, when Lieutenant General A'Court Aſſie, and the Hon. Colonel William Gordon, Brother of the Earl of Aberdeen, were choſen.

They write from Breſt, that a large Dutch Tranſport, laden with naval Stores, from Amſterdam, bound to that Port, is loſt in her Paſſage, and all on Board periſhed.

BOSTON, *November* 17.

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of this Town by Adjournment, November 7th, the Committee appointed for that Purpoſe made the following Report, which was accepted by the Town.

WHEREAS ſundry Regiments of his Majeſty's Troops are, contrary to Law, and to the great Annoyance and Detriment of his Majeſty's good Subjects of this Province, now ſtationed in the Town of Boſton, in a Time of profound Peace, for the avowed Purpoſes of carrying into Execution ſundry Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, tending to ſubvert the Conſtitution of the Province, which it is our Duty to proteſt againſt upon all Occaſions; yet, nevertheleſs, we the Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, in Town Meeting legally aſſembled, taking into ſerious Conſideration the diſtreſſed Circumſtances of this Metropolis, and being anxious ſtill to uſe our beſt Endeavours to preſerve that Decency and Order for which the Town has ever been remarkable, relying on the Juſtice of our Cauſe, and confiding on the united Endeavours of the Colonies, the Wiſdom of the Continental Congreſs, the Juſtice and Clemency of our Sovereign, and the Smiles of Divine Providence, that our Grievances will ſhortly be redreſſed, and our unalienable and precious Rights, Liberties, and Privileges, be reſtored and ſecured to us upon a juſt and permanent Baſis: Therefore, we recommend, that as his Excellency the Governour has aſſured the Town that he will do all in his Power to reſtore the Peace and good Order of the Town, that the Town, on their Part, will exert their beſt Endeavours to effect the ſame deſirable Purpoſe, and to this End would augment the Town Watch; and it is recommended to the Selectmen of the Town that they encreaſe the Watch to the Number of twelve Men in each Watch Houſe, for the Security and Safety of the Inhabitants, and that they be directed to patrol the Streets of the Town, for the whole Night and the enſuing Season. And it is earneſtly deſired that his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and other Peace Officers, would exert their Authority for the Obſervance of the Laws, and Preſervation of Peace and Order; and that when they hear of any Diſturbance they would not wait for a Complaint, but call on the Inhabitants, who will at all Times be ready in aſſiſting to diſperſe ſuch Perſons, or in bringing Offenders of what Rank or Order ſoever to Juſtice.

As, in our preſent Situation, it is incumbent upon us particularly to attend to the Peace and good Order of the Town, it is therefore earneſtly recommended to the Inhabitants to do all in their Power to prevent or ſuppreſs any Quarrels or Diſturbances; and it is ſeriouſly recommended to all Maſters of Families that they reſtrain their Children and Servants from going abroad after nine o'Clock in the Evening, unleſs on neceſſary Buſineſs.

And it is further recommended to the Selectmen of the Town, to enjoin upon all Retailers and Taverners of the Town that they ſtrictly conform to the Laws of the Province relating to diſorderly Perſons.

W. COOPER, Town Clerk.

November 24. Yeſterday the Secretary of the Province left the following with the Printer for Publication, viz. "Whereas the Copy of a Letter ſaid to be received by a Noble Lord in a very high Office, from a General Officer ſome Time ſince ſent to America, in a very important and critical Situation, was printed in moſt of the publick Papers of this Province, we are authorized, from undoubted Authority, to declare that no ſuch Letter was ever wrote by the Perſon to whom it is aſcribed, to any Noble Lord, or any other Perſon; that the Whole of it is a Forgery, and to be ranked with other Falſehoods circulated throughout the Country."

In the laſt Tranſports which arrived here came in a large Quantity of Powder, Cannon, Balls, Shells, &c.

A Detail of 500 Men is every Day on Duty.

On Monday Night laſt we had a very heavy Gale of Wind, which did conſiderable Damage to the Shipping in this Harbour.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

Gentlemen, WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 12, 1774.

I ONCE hoped that I never more ſhould have had Occaſion to give you, or the Publick, any farther Trouble. To appear in Print is, of the Things in Life, one of the fartheſt from my Ambition. Incidents, however, will make it ſometimes neceſſary for thoſe, who are largely concerned in publick Tranſactions; and I find, that even the greateſt Circumſpection and Candour will not always ſecure a Man, whoſe Duty it is to take an active Part, againſt the baſe Inſinuations and Practices of the Invidious and Malevolent. I have often heard the pompous Boaſt of Indifference, as to what the World may think or ſay; but I muſt own that I never wiſhed to attain this ſtupid State of Apathy, which, if it really exiſts, ſeems much fitter for a gloomy Cloiſter than the Enjoyments of Society. I confeſs myſelf a Candidate for the favourable Opinions of the *Good* and *Virtuous*; as to all *others*, I give the utmoſt Efforts of their Malice to the Winds, and concern myſelf no farther about them, than to guard againſt their malignant Influence.

The Queries in the Supplement to your laſt Gazette I read with Surpriſe and Amuſement. Few will doubt for whom they were intended. Nothing, ſurely, can equal the Malice and Falſehood of their Author, unleſs it is his Effrontery in daring to aſſume the Title of an ASSOCIATOR; by which he muſt have deſigned to impoſe himſelf on the Credulous and Unwary, as a Friend to this Country. That he may be the *Aſſociator of a few Kindred Spirits* amongſt us, I ſhall not diſpute, but I will venture to pronounce him A FOE to that great Cauſe, which America is engaged to ſupport. The only and laſt Game, which *ſuch Men* have left to play, is, if poſſible, to ſow Diſſentions; but theſe, and all other inſidious Snares, I hope my Countrymen will carefully avoid.

It, no Doubt, would be Matter of glorious Triumph to *this Aſſociator*, and all others of his *Stamp*, to detect any Species of Defection in one, who had profeſſed himſelf a warm Friend to the juſt Rights and Liberties of America; but can it be a Proof even of his good Wiſhes towards us that he has endeavoured, without any reaſonable Grounds, to expoſe the Perſon, whom he is pleaſed to honour with a Suppoſition of his having exerted his beſt Endeavours to promote thoſe Meaſures, from which the moſt ſalutary Effects are hoped for and expected? The Charges produced againſt me are threefold. I ſhould really think them all beneath my Notice, and treat them with the Contempt they deſerve, did it not give me Pain to ſuppoſe a Poſſibility that ſo good a Cauſe ſhould, through my Silence, be ſullied by the Breath of Slander. To prevent this, I will examine the Subſtance of the different Accuſations in Order.

I have, it ſeems, in the *Aſſociator*'s Opinion, deviated from the Duties of my *Office*, and my *outward* Profeſſions of Regard for this Country, by the Part I took reſpecting my Friend's Ship. A Charge ſo general might be fully anſwered by as general a Denial that I did any Thing unbecoming the ſtricteſt Aſſociator, or the trueſt Friend to America. The Author, had he inclined to poſſeſs the Publick *fairly* of the Caſe, and enable them to form a proper Judgment, ought to have deſcended more to Particulars; but perhaps he thought his peculiar and *emphatical Language*, placing *me on the high Rope as the Sentence given by the York Committee*, would anſwer his Purpoſe full as well. There were many reſpectable Witneſſes of my Conduct throughout this whole Tranſaction, and I will venture to appeal to them whether I did any Thing more, in either of the Meetings of the Delegates, than ſtate the Caſe (as it appeared from Mr. Norton's Letters to his Son, who was ill at the Time) and what I conſidered as the proper Rules to be obſerved on ſuch Occaſions, leaving the Deciſion to others, without voting myſelf in any Queſtion that was propounded. My Connexions with Mr. Norton reſtrained me from ſpeaking my Sentiments ſo freely, as I did in another Caſe, where even the moſt ſuſpicious could not charge me with Partiality, as I had not the ſlighteſt Acquaintance with either of the Gentlemen concerned. Whether my Friendſhip for a Gentleman, at three Thouſand Miles Diſtance, ought to have precluded me from endeavouring to do him Juſtice, let the Impartial determine.

I had the Misfortune, I know, to differ in Opinion with ſome of my worthy Countrymen. Our Object, I am perſuaded, is one and the ſame; we agree entirely as to the true American Principle and the Meaſures already adopted for ſupporting it, and only differed with Reſpect to the proper Method of carrying thoſe Meaſures into Execution. Under every Syſtem, I profeſs myſelf an Advocate for Order and Regularity; and what I chiefly inſiſted upon, in this Inſtance, was, that we ought to be governed *ſolely* by the Reſolutions of the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. If our Aſſociator meant to inſinuate that I endeavoured to ſcreen the Tea; or to juſtify the Merchant in ſhipping it, both theſe Things I poſitively deny. I wiſh every one had conſidered this Article in the Light I have done ever ſince the *former Aſſociation*, to which I have ſcrupulouſly adhered, and I am perſuaded we ſhould now have no unhappy Diſputes about it. Why my Office was lugged in, I am at a Loſs to know, unleſs our Aſſociator deſigned to charge me with the greater Ingratitude to my Country, and entertained Hopes of having me diſmiſſed.

For the *proper Diſcharge of the Duties of this Office*, I am, without Queſtion, accountable to thoſe, from whom I received my Appointment, and I have ever conſidered the Honour conferred as an additional Obligation on me to exert my utmoſt Endeavours to ſerve the Community in every Inſtance within my Power; but I hope it is not, I am ſure it cannot be expected by any Man of Senſe, that I ſhould refrain from ſpeaking my real Sentiments, when a Duty of another Sort demands it. To impoſe this Reſtriction would be ſtripping me of that Liberty and Freedom we all contend for, and moreover it would be telling my Conſtituents that they are to be deprived of one of their Repreſentatives. Upon *ſuch Terms as theſe*, I would hold no Office whatever, not yet being reduced to the Neceſſity of binding myſelf a Slave to the unreaſonable and capricious Humours of any Man. I cannot diſmiſs this Head without taking Notice of a a round Aſſertion reſpecting Mr. Norton.

We are told, "that it is admitted on *all Hands* that he *knowingly* vio-"lated the Aſſociation of this Country with Reſpect to the Importation "of Tea." This Aſſertion I will take upon me to ſay the Aſſociator knows is *not true*; and, if he will favour us with his *real Name*, I will prove that he *knows* this Fact *is not admitted on all Hands*, but that there is a vaſt Variety of Opinions about it. Great as my Friendſhip is for Mr. Norton, I will not undertake to juſtify him; but I hope I may, without giving Offence, ſubmit to the Candour of the Publick whether it is not reaſonable and juſt to hear, at leaſt, what he may have to ſay in his *own* Defence, before they withdraw from him their Confidence, as the Aſſociator would perſuade them.

I thought at firſt, and ſtill am of Opinion, that he was very imprudent in ſending over the Tea; but I am convinced that he had no ill Intention in doing ſo. It appears, from the Letters to his Son, that he did it with Reluctance; but that he thought himſelf bound by the Orders of his Correſpondent, dated ſo long ago as April, and not countermanded. I make no Queſtion but he was acquainted with the Reſolutions in *May* reſpecting Tea; but he muſt, at the ſame Time, have known that the ultimate Determinations of this Colony were deferred till Auguſt; theſe he had no Advice of, till his Ship was loaded, and had left her Moorings. The Reſolutions in *May* were as well againſt the *Uſe* of all Tea as againſt the *Importation* of it. Were they conſidered as binding on the Inhabitants of this Country? It was with great Concern that I obſerved they were not. In *Auguſt*, Deputies were ſent down from the Counties to repreſent them in a Provincial Convention; and the Reſolutions then formed, but not till then, were conſidered as of univerſal Obligation. I know Mr. Norton well, and I cannot be miſtaken in ſaying that I know he is a ſincere Friend to this Country. I have been intimately acquainted with his political Sentiments for many Years paſt; I know, upon former Occaſions, that he uſed every Means in his Power to ſerve us; I can prove that he is, *even at this Time*, exerting his beſt Endeavours to promote our Cauſe, though perhaps they may not have the Weight he could wiſh.

Before our Aſſociator had ventured to deal out his Cenſures ſo very liberally, he ſhould have recollected the Leſſon taught by his GREAT MASTER, of with-holding his *Stone*, till he was ſecure of his own Innocence. I wiſh to know whether he paid the *Reſpect* he ought to have done to our Reſolutions either of *May* or *Auguſt*, in abſtaining from the Uſe of Tea, or whether he, even at this Time, conforms to the Laws of the Congreſs reſpecting this Article.

The ſecond Article of Charge is, that "the ſame Gentleman, after "having promoted, on his Part, as far as he was able, the general Non-"importation Scheme, did *ſecretly* ſupply himſelf with Goods for two or "three Years to come, *purchaſed in the Country*; by which Means he has "avoided the Effects of a Non-importation, directly contrary to the true "Spirit of the Aſſociation." How far this *worthy Aſſociator* may carry what he calls the Spirit of the Aſſociation I will not determine, but defy him to prove that I have departed from it in a ſingle Tittle. That I approved and endeavoured, from the firſt, to promote an Aſſociation againſt Imports is readily acknowledged, though I thought, with many others, that it would be prudent to except ſome few, but very few, Articles of the coarſer Sort for the firſt Year, being of Opinion that People in general could not at once ſupply themſelves with Neceſſaries of their own Manufacture; that many would probably be diſcouraged from entering into the Agreement at all, and that ſome might be tempted to break through it, if they were laid under too great Difficulties. It is well known that I delivered theſe Sentiments at our County Meeting in the Month of July; but I was over-ruled, ſeveral Gentlemen giving it as their Opinions that there were then in the Country, or would be in the Courſe of the Fall, Goods enough to ſerve the Inhabitants for two Years, and I received it in Command from my Conſtituents to promote both a Non exportation and Non-importation Agreement to and from Great Britain in the Provincial Convention appointed to be held in Auguſt.

When the Propoſal for ſtopping Imports was conſidered in the general Meeting, ſeveral Members inclined to make ſome ſuch Exceptions as I have mentioned. This was generaly oppoſed, and many Gentlemen, from different Parts, gave much the ſame Opinions reſpecting the Quantity of Goods that was or would be in the Country as I had heard before. Upon this the Exceptions propoſed were dropped, and I preſume every one thought himſelf at Liberty to make what Proviſion he could for his Eſtate and Family, at leaſt for two Years. By the Terms of the Aſſociation, if we were to regard theſe as the Rule of Conduct, no Man is reſtrained from buying any Thing he chooſes within a certain limited Time. If we are to ſearch for the Spirit or Intention of it, this I have endeavoured to explain as clearly and truly as I am able. At a Meeting held ſo early as the Month of May, upon our receiving Advices from the Northward, I was convinced, from the Sentiments delivered by almoſt every Gentleman, who ſpoke on the Subject, that an Aſſociation, at leaſt againſt Imports, would certainly take Place. I could, with great Eaſe and Convenience, have wrote to England for ſuch Goods, as I knew I ſhould want, and might have been pretty ſure of receiving them early in the Fall; but I conſidered that, by doing this, I ſhould, in Part, contribute to defeat the Meaſures I expected would be adopted; reſolved to take my Chance of buying in the Country, though at an advanced Price, and therefore declined ſending for a ſingle Article, except a few Law Books for a young Gentleman juſt ſetting out in that Profeſſion. As the Fall advanced, I learned from different Parts of the Country that People were laying in Stocks of Goods for their Families; at length I thought it prudent to take Care of mine, and provide for the Eſtates of ſeveral young Gentlemen to whom I am Guardian. A very reſpectable old Gentleman of the County I live in, who by Indiſpoſition is confined much at home, upon my explaining to him the Aſſociation in the manner I underſtood it, deſired me to endeavour to provide a Quantity of Cotton and Oſnabrugs for him to clothe his Negroes the next Winter, and promiſed, if I would do it, to ſign the Aſſociation, and countermand his Orders for his uſual Supply of Goods, which he expected in the Spring. Soon after, I wrote to ſeveral of my Acquaintance, in different Parts of the Country, to know whether I could be furniſhed with the Things I wanted, and upon what Terms. I received for Anſwer, that enough of ſuch Things were to be had; but thinking the Advance propoſed too high, I declined purchaſing. Being offered a Quantity of Woollens and coarſe Linens upon eaſier Terms, I bought them, but not near enough to anſwer *one Year* the ſeveral Purpoſes for which they were intended. Since ſeeing the Queries, I have made an Eſtimate of the Things purchaſed for my own Uſe, and I think they come to about one Third of what my annual Invoice uſually amounts to. I have generally imported the Neceſſaries for my Eſtate and Family early in the Summer, as I did this Year, and acknowledge that chief of the Things I have procured are intended for the next; but I ſay, that I have tranſgreſſed neither the Letter or Intention of the Aſſociation. I never, in my Life, had a Diſpoſition for hoarding; nor would I wiſh, even at this critical Time, to be poſſeſſed of a ſingle Article that another might want, and which I had not *immediate* Occaſion for. I preſume that moſt People have by this Time provided, or that they may ſtill furniſh themſelves with ſuch Articles as I have purchaſed, or others that will equally anſwer their Purpoſe for this Year; if not, I will chearfully ſpare them any Part of what I have at the Price it coſt me. I will go farther, and if the general Expectation, as to the Quantity of Goods in the Country, ſhould be diſappointed in the ſucceeding Year, I will agree to throw what I have into a common Stock to be equally proportioned, provided others will do the like. I never deſired to make a *Secret* of any Thing I have done, as is baſely and maliciouſly inſinuated; ſo far from this, I have mentioned it to many, and have recommended it to ſeveral, who ſeemed unwilling to ſign the Aſſociation, for Fear they ſhould want Neceſſaries another Year, to look out in Time and endeavour to ſupply themſelves upon the beſt Terms.

Perhaps it may afford ſome Satisfaction to the Aſſociator to be made farther acquainted with my Plan, and to become a little more familiar with my private Affairs. If he ſhould find any Thing worthy of his or his Friends Imitation, it is much at their Service. He may judge from it, whether I am a Friend to the Aſſociation or not. I have been, for many Years, a pretty conſiderable Tobacco Maker at diſtant Plantations. A few Days after the Aſſociation was entered into laſt Auguſt, I ſent poſitive Orders to my Steward to give over the Thoughts of cultivating this Weed, except ſo much as would pay my publick Dues, in Caſe they ſhould be exacted in *Kind*; to *ſow* all the reſt of my Tobacco Lands in Wheat, reſerving enough of the moſt proper Quality for the Culture of Hemp, Flax, and Cotton; to lay himſelf out for making Meadows, and increaſing my Stock of Sheep. He is to provide a proper Houſe, where the Negro Women are to be inſtructed and employed in Carding, Spinning, Knitting, and Weaving. I have contracted for the neceſſary Quantity of Hemp and Flax Seed, and have provided Cotton and Wool Cards, Spinning Wheels, and Flax Hackles, ſo that he may be ready to ſet to Work as ſoon as the proper Materials can be raiſed; but this, I ſuppoſe, our Aſſociator knows will require the Exertions of the greater Part of the ſucceeding Year. I am well aware of the Conſequences of ſuch a Plan; inſtead of reaping the Advantages of an Eſtate, hitherto ſomewhat profitable to me, I hardly expect to do more than cloath and feed my numerous Family and my Slaves. The Emoluments of my Office will now be chiefly cut off; *theſe* our Aſſociator muſt allow are no inconſiderable Sacrifices; but I chearfully ſubmit to them all.

The third and laſt ACCUSATION againſt me is, that, "when the "Acts of Trade conſtitute one of the main Grievances of America, I "ſhould *ſolicit* for, at *leaſt* not prevent, my Son's Appointment to the "Office of a Comptroller, whoſe Duty it will be to ſee thoſe Laws car-"ried into Execution." The Aſſociator's *Rule* of common and legal Juſtice may hold good in ſome Inſtances, though it is evident he cannot apply it, with Propriety, in the preſent Caſe. "He who does not pre-"vent, what it is in his Power to do, is ſuppoſed (or rather *ſeems*, ac-"cording to the Original) to be the Doer himſelf." But, what if the actual Perpetrator was known? The Perſon then ſuſpected, becauſe he did not *prevent* it, can no longer be the *Doer*. This, by the Bye, merely to ſhew that his Scraps of Latin are not always infallible. It is plain to me that he had Reaſons to believe (for I have often related the Truth of the Caſe, and to ſome, who I know are his Intimates) that I had no Hand in procuring the Office, or he could have had no Occaſion finally to fix the Weight of his Charge on my *at leaſt not preventing the Appointment*; becauſe the *former* would have neceſſarily included the latter, and fully anſwered his Purpoſe. I conſider it, therefore, as a diſingenuous and baſe Inſinuation, directly in the Teeth of his own *Conviction*. To grant all that can fairly be demanded, I readily acknowledge that it was natural for one, who had never heard of the Tranſaction before, to ſuppoſe me, as the Father, materially concerned in procuring the Appointment; but the Fact is, that the *Aſſociator* had juſt as great a Hand in it as I had, for I declare upon my Honour that I was neither *directly* nor *indirectly* concerned, either in ſoliciting or aſking the Place, nor did I deſire or encourage any Perſon whatever to do it, and I am very confident that my Son did not know that ſuch a Thing was in Agitation, till a Gentleman arrived from England, about the latter End of April laſt, and mentioned his having heard in London that my Son was, or would be, appointed. If the Aſſociator is really ignorant of the Matter, and he or his Friends are deſirous of knowing how this *mighty* Affair was brought about, I am ready to relate all I know of it; but a full Detail would be too tedious for a Newſpaper, and could afford but little Amuſement to the Publick. One Thing, however, I beg Leave to mention, in Juſtice to the Gentleman, through whoſe Endeavours the Appointment was obtained, becauſe I have underſtood it has been relied on by ſome as an Evidence of his ſuperiour Intereſt with the Miniſtry; and from thence, I am told, a Concluſion has been drawn, that he is ſo thorough-paced a Courtier that he would readily engage in any *Service*, they might think fit to put him upon.

A Friend of my Son, upon the Death of Captain John Hylton, the former Comptroller, which happened, I think, in November 1773, long before our preſent unhappy Diſputes broke out, wrote to his Friend, a Merchant in London, and deſired him to endeavour to procure the Commiſſion. This Gentleman happened to be well acquainted with another, who it ſeems had ſome Intereſt with the Miniſter, and deſired him to aſk the Place for my Son; he did ſo, and ſucceeded. I very much queſtion whether the Merchant, who put the Affair into Motion, had any more Intereſt with the Miniſter than our Aſſociator has. He did, as I ſuppoſe other Merchants have done, when deſired to ſolicit Places of Honour or Profit for many Gentlemen in this Country; he made Uſe of the *Mediation* of his Friend; and where was the Harm of all this? It is here ſaid probable that this very Office was ſolicited by *another Merchant for another Candidate*.

But it ſeems, though I might not actually have ſolicited this Appointment, I am very culpable, in the Aſſociator's Opinion, for ſuffering my Son to accept ſo odious an Office. This, as coming from him, is to me extremely laughable. I will not preſume to ſay poſitively who this very patriotick Gentleman is; but, from the Air and very Bluſh of his Style, I will agree to be reckoned the arranteſt Dunce at gueſſing if I am miſtaken in the Man. I am, all but confident, that I know his Walks, and ſet him down as a *warm* and *faſt Friend* to the Gentleman, who at preſent enjoys the Office. And can he, with *Complacency* or *Indifference*, view his Friend in ſo diſagreeable a Situation, if the Office is ſo exceptionable? Why will he not, through that Exuberance of Regard he has for this Country, adviſe and endeavour to prevail with him to quit ſo very obnoxious a Poſt? For my own Part, I am juſt as indifferent about my Son's holding the Office as I believe our Aſſociator is about the Intereſt and Welfare of this Country, I have thought, from the Time of its being firſt mentioned to me, that it would probably be of Diſſervice to him, as it might be the Means of diverting him from the Purſuit he is engaged in, which I conſider as of much greater Conſequence. But, ſuppoſe he ſhould not ſucceed in the Profeſſion he intends for, which at beſt is precarious, where would be the Juſtice of my interfering with the Endeavours of his Friends to ſerve him, unleſs I could afford to give him an immediate Equivalent? If, indeed, I had had Reaſon to think that his accepting ſuch an Office would be diſagreeable to the Country, I ought to have interpoſed my Authority, and certainly would have done it; but I had no juſt Grounds for ſuch a Suppoſition. Several Gentlemen of Diſtinction have had, and I believe ſtill hold, Places of the ſame Sort, and I never heard Exceptions to them. So far from it, I remember an Inſtance of a very worthy Gentleman, who had held one of theſe Commiſſions for ſome Time under his firſt Appointment; he was elected a Member of our Houſe of Burgeſſes, and afterwards received a Confirmation of his Appointment from ſuperiour Authority. It was made a Queſtion whether he had vacated his Seat, and it was determined that he had not. I have often heard Complaints made, that moſt Places of Profit are given to Strangers in Preference to our Countrymen; but the *preſent Clamour*, I own, ſeems to me of the firſt Impreſſion.

I am not very well founded in the Buſineſs of a Comptroller, but underſtand he is placed in the Cuſtomhouſe as a Check on the Collector, whoſe Accounts he is to examine, and grant Certificates, &c. but he receives no Duties or Cuſtoms. I ſuppoſe it may be a Duty of his Office to ſee that the Acts of Trade are properly obſerved. Moſt of theſe Acts ſeem to be acquieſced in, though there is too much Reaſon to complain of the Rigour of ſome of them. As to thoſe impoſing *ſuch* Duties as are become juſtly exceptionable to America, it is by our Aſſociation made rather a Fault in the Importer of Articles ſubject to thoſe Duties than in the Officer who receives them. Why are not our Naval Officers Places

objected to? I presume it is equally their Duty to see the Acts of Trade put in Execution, and yet we have seen many respectable Gentlemen in these Posts repeatedly elected Members of our Legislature. I have heard Complaints against some Officers, but they have generally been for over-acting their Parts. It seems very immaterial to the Country, while these Offices subsist, whom they are filled by. Those who discharge their Duty with the most *Prudence* and *Discretion* are likely to give the least Disturbance. As to my Son, he can hardly, after what I have said, be blameable. I know his Disposition and Regard for his Country so well, that, if it should be disagreeable to his Countrymen for him to hold the Office (and he may soon have an Opportunity of knowing whether it is or not) I am persuaded he will very chearfully resign the Commission, whenever he receives it. How I can be affected one Way or the other, I am at a Loss to know; unless, as the Associator would insinuate, for this is evidently his *Drift*, my publick Conduct is likely to be influenced to the Prejudice of the Community. Whether I have, upon any Occasion, given the least Room for a Suspicion of this Sort, I leave the World to judge. If, in any Instance, Umbrage has been taken either at my proposing *some* Measures, which my *Duty* suggested, or opposing *others* I could not approve, it may be my Misfortune; but I am supported under it by a Consciousness of having always endeavoured to move and act on what appeared to me *solid* and *just* Grounds, and hope I shall *ever* pursue the same Course. I consider myself as one of the Guardians of the Rights and Liberties of my Country, which I will do the *utmost* in my Power to support, to the *latest* Period of my Life; but, at the same Time, I acknowledge that I am a warm Friend to Government, *maintained* on *legal* and *constitutional Principles*, as upon this, Experience teaches, that the HAPPINESS of *every* COMMUNITY must depend.

I shall now *for ever* bid Adieu to *anonymous dirty* Scribblers. If any One has a Charge against me, let him come forward like a *Man*. Unless this is done, I rely on the *Candour* and *Justice* of the Publick that no Notice will be taken of any Thing that may be said to my Prejudice.

In Hopes of rescuing an *insulted* NAME from *Prostitution* and *Obloquy*, I subscribe myself, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

A REAL ASSOCIATOR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 15.

BY a Vessel in 53 Hours from Rhode Island, just arrived at Norfolk, there is Advice of the Arrival of the Scarborough Man of War at Boston, Express from England. She sailed with five Ships of the Line, having 500 Grenadiers on Board, besides a Number of Marines; three of which Ships were in Sight, and the others hourly expected. Immediately upon the Scarborough's Arrival, all the Men of War in the Harbour received Orders from the Admiral to rig and prepare for Sea, and it is said the same Instructions are despatched to all the King's Ships throughout the Continent. —— The eleven Regiments of Troops at Boston under General Gage, amounting to about 5000 effective Men, are all quartered in the Town, which is amply supplied with Provisions of every Kind; and the Captain who brought the above Intelligence says, that all was Peace and Quietness. ——The Collector at Rhode Island publickly recommended it to all Persons who had Vessels to send to Sea to use the utmost Expedition, as he had Reason to believe they might be stopped in a very short Time.

The Sim, Captain Hocker, in six Weeks from London, is gone up the Bay.

On Tuesday last, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer the following Criminals were brought to their Trials, and received Sentence accordingly. —Thomas Poe, from James City, for a Theft: Burnt in the Hand.—James Biddleston, from Prince Edward, for a Theft: Burnt in the Hand.—Edmund Porter, from Frederick, for Horsestealing: Guilty. Death.—William White, from Berkeley, for Horsestealing: Acquitted.

QUERIES FOR THE QUERIST.

L. TAL.

HOW can there need an Apology for a *Man's* Departure from *political Principles*, once *avowed* and *studiously inculcated*, *if* he had first become an *Apostate* from *something more* sacred in its Nature?

MAY not *this* be justified by the Rule of *dialectick* and *legal* Certainty, that

Omne majus continet in se minus?

Every Greater includes a Less.

And may not this old *Maxim* hold good, as well in Instances of Depravity as in *Quantities* and *Numbers*?

WHAT Crime, or even Harm, can there be in one Man's suggesting *Duplicity* and *Baseness* in the Conduct of another, though hitherto unimpeached, since this *may* bring the *Accused* down to his own *Level*, and help to keep him in *Countenance*?

WHAT can justify *one Man's* censuring another's Conduct respecting the Article of *Tea*, unless it is that the *Accuser* daily dilutes the *publick Bread*, by which he is *nourished*, with a *Decoction* of this delectable Herb?

CAN there be thought the smallest Inconsistency in one Man's endeavouring to hold out another to Contempt, for *decently* delivering his Sentiments upon a publick Measure, though it *may* be notorious that this very Gentleman has been so much *upon the high Ropes* as to condemn the same Measure in the most *unbecoming* Terms?

Is it not extremely obliging to a *Friend* in *Office* to endeavour to frighten another, who is *likely* to succeed him, by representing the Post as *dangerous* and *execrable*? And is not *Enthusiasm* in Friendship so very *commendable* and *amiable a Quality* as to *sanctify any Thing*, and *every Thing*, a *Querist* may set his *Heart* upon?

Hæ ibi erunt Artes!

CHESTERFIELD COURTHOUSE, *November* 25, 1774.

PROPER Notice having been given requesting the Freeholders of the County to meet here on this Day, in Order to choose a Committee for the said County, a great Number assembled, and made Choice of the following Gentlemen, viz. Archibald Cary, Benjamin Watkins, Bernard Markham, Robert Goode, Francis Goode, Robert Donald, James Donald, Robert Kennon, George Robinson, John Archer, Abraham Sally, Joseph Bass, Benjamin Branch, Thomas Bolling, Neil Buchanan, Thomas Worsham, Field Trent, Alexander Trent, and John Bott. A Majority of the Committee being present, appointed Archibald Cary, Esq; their Chairman. The Committee then ordered, that Notice should be given in the publick Papers, requesting that any Matters relating to the Association, and which came before the said Committee, might be directed to Archibald Cary, Esq; or in his Absence to Mr. Thomas Randolph.

Ordered, that the Chairman, or in his Absence that Mr. Thomas Randolph, do appoint a Time and Place for the Committee to convene themselves as Occasion may require.

Ordered, that Mr Jerman Baker be wrote to by Mr. Chairman, requesting the Favour of him to act as Clerk to the said Committe; and then the Commmittee adjourned.

ARCHIBALD CARY, Chairman.

HANOVER, *November* 12, 1774.

THE Committee duly elected for Hanover County having taken into Consideration a Charge against me for violating the Association, for contemptuous Behaviour to many respectable Gentlemen who questioned me touching the same, for attempting to stir up a Party in Order to support me in such my Behaviour, and having found me guilty of the same, I do heartily and sincerely profess and declare, that I am truly sorry for my Misconduct, and that I was led through Inadvertency in the first Instance, and by unguarded Heart and Passion in the subsequent Part of my Conduct, by which great and general Offence has been given to my Countrymen; and I do hereby declare my hearty and everlasting Attachment to the Cause of American Liberty, and that I do most cordially accede to the General Association, and that I will most strictly and religiously adhere to the same, and willingly join in any future Measures which my Country shall adopt for the publick Good. From this my candid Confession and Declaration, I am induced to hope for the Forgiveness of such of my Countrymen as have taken Offence at my Conduct, and the Publick may rest assured, that in future I shall be careful in conforming most rigidly to whatever is the general Sense of the Publick, in any Matter respecting the general Policy of America.

PAUL THILMAN.

HANOVER, *December* 1, 1774.

IT being proved to the Committee of Hanover County that I have been guilty of saying, that my Opinion of the American Virtue was, that a little Gold, properly distributed, would soon induce the People to espouse the Cause of the Enemies to this Country; as also, that I did utter sundry Things in Contempt of the Cause of American Liberty: In Order that proper Atonement be made for such my Indiscretions, I do make this publick Confession, declaring myself heartily sorry for such my Offence; and the Publick may be assured, that in future I shall observe a different Conduct, by which I hope to obtain their Forgiveness for what is past.

MALCOLM HART.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE Office and Authority of a JUSTICE of PEACE explained and digested, under proper Titles. To which are added, full and correct PRECEDENTS of all Kinds of PROCESS necessary to be used by Magistrates; in which also the Duty of SHERIFFS, and other PUBLICK OFFICERS, is properly discussed. By RICHARD STARKE, Esq; —— Several Copies of the Book are now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and the rest are binding up with all Expedition. It is to be observed, that the Price is 20s. agreeable to Mr. Starke's own Desire; as the Volume, be found, would be much increased beyond his original Intention, and consequently be attended with a greater Expense in Printing, Paper, &c.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 8, 1774.

THE Subscriber intends going to *England* about the Middle of *February* next, and requests the Favour of all Persons indebted to him to be as speedy as possible in their Payments, and those who cannot immediately pay are requested to settle their Accounts by giving Bond with approved Security; and whereas many Debts due to the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Hornsby*, deceased, yet remain unsettled, notwithstanding many former Advertisements relative thereto, all Persons indebted to the same are earnestly requested to settle, and if they cannot immediately pay to give Bond with approved Security to the Subscriber, as all Debts that remain unsettled will be left in the Hands of my Attorney, with Directions to commence Suits as soon as the Courts of Justice are open.—The Subscriber has on Hand about 1200 l. Sterling worth of European Goods, which he would sell Wholesale, at a low Advance, and allow Credit.—— Also 500 Acres of Land in *James City* County, to dispose of, very cheap, and on long Credit.

JOSEPH HORNSBY.

YORK TOWN, *December* 12, 1774.

CHARLES JACOB, WATCHMAKER, from *London*, who keeps a Shop in *Annapolis*, in Company with *Abraham Claude*, has just opened Shop near the Courthouse, in this Town, where he repairs all Sorts of CLOCKS and WATCHES in the neatest and most approved Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom may depend on having their Work done with the greatest Punctuality and Exactness, he having served a regular Apprenticeship in *London*. —— Gentlemen having Clocks out of Order in the Country, if not above fifteen Miles from Town, shall, by sending a Line, be waited on as soon as possible. (2‖)

DECEMBER 5, 1774.

A WEAVER who understands his Business, and will come well recommended for his Honesty, Sobriety, and Industry, will find very good Encouragement in *Northfarnham* Parish, *Richmond* County, and may get proper Houses for carrying on his Business by applying (between this and *Christmas*) to Captain *William Colston*, of the said County, who has such to rent, convenient to Fish and Oysters. Such a Person may, in that Neighbourhood, employ three or four Looms throughout the Year, and may barter for his Work every Necessary and most of the Conveniencies of Life, which is as much as can be expected in the present State of the Country. (2)

JUST imported from *Glasgow*, about 300 l. Sterling Value of Mens and Womens Leather and Calimanco Shoes, in Packages of about 35 l, Sterling each; also a Quantity of exceeding fine upper and Sole Leather, a few low priced Broadcloths and Trimmings, spotted Rugs, and some Pewter, which the Subscriber would sell at a low Advance, for ready Money, or short Credit. For Terms apply to *William Mitchell*, in *Richmond*. THOMAS MITCHELL.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on* Tuesday *the 20th Instant* (December) *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at* Lester's *Ferry, in* Charles City *County*,

ALL the Personal Estate of *Robert Lorton*, deceased, of that Place, consisting of a Variety of exceeding good Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stocks of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Sheep, a Riding Chair without Harness, and sundry other Articles. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond with approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date, if not punctually discharged.—All Persons having Demands against the said Estate are desired to attend the Sale, or send in their several Claims, properly authenticated.

(1‖) THOMAS LORTON, Administrator.

WILLIAMSBURG, Dec. 1, 1774.

AS the Partnership of *Purdie* & *Dixon* will expire the 18th Instant, we think it necessary to inform the Publick that THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE will be printed by us from the first of next Month, upon good Paper and new Type, assuring them no Pains or Expense shall be wanting to make the Gazette as useful and entertaining as ever, and that our Press shall be as free as any in *America*. Our constant Study will be to give Satisfaction to all Customers for any Thing in our Business, and Orders from the Country shall be punctually complied with, either for BOOKS, STATIONARY, or PRINTING WORK.——We beg Leave to send our Papers regularly to the old Subscribers: If any Gentlemen choose to discontinue their Subscriptions at the End of the Year, we request the Favour of them to let us know by that Time.

We are

The Publick's obedient Servants,

JOHN DIXON.
WILLIAM HUNTER.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by DIXON and HUNTER,

At the POST OFFICE,

THE

Virginia Almanack

For the Year of our LORD GOD 1775,

Wherein are contained,

The LUNATIONS, CONJUNCTIONS, ECLIPSES; the SUN and MOON's Rising and Setting; the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the HEAVENLY BODIES; true Places and Aspects of the PLANETS; WEATHER, &c.

A List of his Majesty's Honourable COUNCIL, and of the House of BURGESSES.

Names of the PARISHES in each County, and their Incumbents.

GOVERNORS and VISITORS of WILLIAM & MARY College.

A Table of COURT DAYS, &c.

ALSO,

A List of GOVERNORS of the N. AMERICAN Colonies.

His MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS in AMERICA, and where stationed.

SHIPS of WAR on the American Station, with their COMMANDERS, &c.

DELEGATES who formed the GRAND AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, convened at Philadelphia the 5th of Sept. 1774, and Names of the Provinces, &c. they represented.

A GENEALOGICAL LIST of the ROYAL FAMILY of G. Britain.

COLLEGES and AMERICAN SEMINARIES.

ABSTRACT of the PROCLAMATION relative to the GOLD COIN, published the 24th of June, 1774.

A List of DUTIABLE GOODS imported into the Colonies, by Virtue of a British Act of Parliament.

A correct List of the OFFICERS of his Majesty's CUSTOMS.

A TABLE of EXPENSES, List of ROADS, &c.

LIKEWISE,

A LETTER to the Earl of Chesterfield on the ECONOMY of HUMAN LIFE.

RULES and MAXIMS for promoting MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS.

On ENTRANCE into an ESTATE or TRADE.

Several entertaining PIECES, POETRY, humorous JESTS, &c.

Valuable RECEIPTS for various Disorders.

A RECEIPT for the QUINCY, or THROAT DISTEMPER.

&c. &c. &c.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY of all Kinds, BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PSALTERS, and many other SCHOOL BOOKS, all Sorts of BLANKS, &c. to be sold at the POST-OFFICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all Persons from hunting, or shooting, on my Lands at *Westover* and *Buckland*.

WILLIAM BYRD.

ABOUT 600 l. Sterling worth of EUROPEAN GOODS to be sold at a low Advance, for Cash, or short Credit. For Terms inquire of the Printers.

Just Published (Price 2s. 6d.) *and to be sold by* DIXON & HUNTER, *and* ALEXANDER PURDIE, *at their respective Printing Offices*,

The VOTES *and* PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

HELD AT PHILADELPHIA,

ON THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1774.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the 13th of* January, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at a Plantation near* Petersburg, *lately the Property of Doctor* John Ravenscroft, *to the highest Bidders*,

ABOUT twenty very likely NEGROES, chiefly *Virginia* born, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; several Horses and Cattle, a Yoke of Oxen and Cart, all the Utensils of Husbandry belonging to the said Plantation, and a considerable Quantity of Fodder.—— Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 5 l. the Purchasers giving Bond with approved Security; and if the Bonds are not punctually discharged, to carry Interest from the Date.

BOLLING STARK,

Attorney for *George M'Murdo*, and *John Ravenscroft*.

To be SOLD *pursuant to the last Will and Testament of* Thomas Simmons, *deceased, to the highest Bidders, at the late Dwelling-House of the said* Simmons, *in* Brunswick *County, on* Thursday *the 5th of* January, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

A TRACT of LAND known by the Name of the *Smoky Ordinary*, conveniently situated for a Merchant and Ordinary, containing between 4 and 500 Acres. Thereon are built a good Dwelling-House, commodious Storehouse, Counting Room, large Lumber House, two Stables, a Kitchen, and Dairy; the Buildings are almost new, and the Workmanship well executed. Sixty Acres of the Land are cleared, and under a good Fence. Credit will be allowed the Purchaser for one Half the Purchase Money until the 1st of *January* 1776, and for the Residue until the 25th of *October* following.—— At the same Time and Place will be sold about thirty valuable SLAVES, together with a large Quantity of Corn and Fodder, four Steers, and the Utensils of Husbandry belonging to the said Plantation. The Purchasers to the Amount of 25 s. and upwards, to be allowed twelve Months Credit. Bond and approved Security will be expected. (4‖) The EXECUTORS.

ON *Tuesday* the 10th of *January* one Hundred and fifty choice *Virginia* born SLAVES will be offered for Sale at *Gloucester* Courthouse, on eighteen Months Credit; and on *Friday* the 13th, at the Dwelling-House of the late Honourable *John Page*, all the valuable HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, together with the Stocks of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, and HORSES, on his Estate in *Gloucester* County. Bond, with sufficient Security, will be required for all Sums above 5 l. by the Executors.

To be RENTED, *and delivered on New Year's Day*,

A GOOD Dwelling-House, Storehouse, and Granary, suitable for a Merchant, and has been applied to that Use for several Years past. It lies on *Pamunkey* River, and is known by the Name of *Cumberland*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Richmond Allen*, or the Subscriber.

JOHN HOOMES.

To be SOLD,

THE Purchase I lately made of *Warner Washington*, Esq; consisting of an exceeding good Brick House with five Windows in Front, a very good Kitchen and Laundry, Coach House and Stables (the latter entirely new) Negro Quarters, &c. together with 2000 Acres of Land, more or less, whereof about 500 Acres adjoin to the House, and the rest in two Tracts, contiguous to each other, lies at but a little Distance; on one Part of which are two new Corn Houses, and sufficient Quarters for Negroes, the other Part let out to three under Tenants.— Also an exceeding well watered Mill now in Hand, which (before the Addition of a new Sluice) was let at 100 Barrels of Corn a Year.——Likewise all the Stock of Horned Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horses, belonging to the Farm, *English* and Country made Ploughs, Carts, Waggon, Axes, and all other Implements of Husbandry, together with all or any Part of the Corn, Wheat, Fodder, and the rest of the Stock in Hand and in the Ground.—Also the Stock of Negroes, consisting of eleven Men, three Women, and eight Children, will be all sold together with the Land, or separately, as the Purchaser may choose.—All, or any Part of the Household and Kitchen Furniture (Plate and Pictures excepted) Linen, China, Books, &c. with the Stock of Liquors in the Cellar, will be disposed of. Likewise an exceeding good Couch and Phaeton almost new, a new Horse Chair, and the Coach and Saddle Horses, with two very fine Brood Mares, one if not both with Foal, and three fine Colts just fit for Use.—A sufficient Discount will be made for ready Money, which will be expected for most of the Articles, and for the House and Land also a proportionable Abatement; but Credit will be allowed the Purchaser if desired, upon giving approved Bond and Security to the Subscriber; who intends to quit the Colony in a few Months, or sooner, if he possibly can settle his Affairs therein.

JONATHAN WATSON.

*** The Plantation being situated on *Plankatank* River, its Landing is very convenient to Fish and Oysters. It has also been long remarkable for its fine Peach Orchards.

To be SOLD *at the late Dwelling-House of* Thomas Phillips, *deceased, in the lower End of* York *County, on* Thursday *the 22d Instant* (December)

ALL the Household and Kitchen Furniture, forty Head of Cattle, among them two Yoke of Oxen, twenty Head of Sheep, Hogs, &c. Corn, Peafe, Fodder, Plantation Utensils, &c. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 10 s. on giving Bond with approved Security to the Administrator. THOMAS PHILLIPS.

To be SOLD *at* Blandford, *to the highest Bidders, on* Tuesday *the 17th of* January, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

FIFTEEN or twenty valuable *Virginia* born NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Credit will be allowed for one Half till the 25th of *April* 1775, and for the other till the 25th of *April* 1776, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

(6) PATRICK RAMSAY.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the 2d of* January, *to the highest Bidders, at the* Indian Fields, *in* Charles City *County, if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

TEN likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, several of which are good House Servants, Stocks of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Sheep, belonging to the Estate of Captain *Littleberry Hardyman*, deceased. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond with approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date, if not punctually paid.

(4) WILLIAM GREEN MUNFORD, Executor.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Fellow named WILL, upwards of five Feet high, of a yellowish Complexion, can read Print, and very possibly will endeavour to pass for a free Man. All Persons are forewarned from carrying him out of the Colony. I will give 40 s. Reward, besides what the Law allows, if he is delivered to me in *Surry* County, or to Mr. *Thomas Skinner* in *Williamsburg*, who will pay the Reward.

(1‖) WILLIAM PHILIP EDWARDS.

PORTS CORNER.

THE LAST BOTTLE.

ONE Bottle of Arrack, the laſt of my Store,
(For your Sake and mine, I could wiſh it were more)
From the Cave, where quite bury'd in Saw Duſt it lay,
Reſtor'd once again to the Light of the Day,
To the Friends of the Muſe, whoſe benevolent Care
Our Labours reward with a Plum or a Pear,
The Poet preſents, and, leſt you miſtake it,
He ſends you moreover Inſtructions to make it.
As the Bottle is big, and the Liquor is rough,
Four Lemons, I doubt, will be little enough;
For Sugar, you know it depends upon Taſte,
But 'twill take, in my Mind, Half a Pound at the leaſt;
Let your Water be boil'd, and, when it is cool,
Pour in juſt two Quarts, an infallible Rule;
Then ſtir it three Times; the Buſineſs is done.
(If you have not a Ladle, make uſe of a Spoon)
Fill your Glaſſes all round; and you know what ſhould follow,
Long Life and good Health to the Sons of Apollo!

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away laſt Night from *Dorſey*'s Forge, three Servant Men, viz. WILLIAM GEORGE, born in *England*, about 34 Years of Age, five Feet ſeven Inches high, has a down Look, light coloured ſhort Hair, Pock marked, round ſhouldered, has had his left Wriſt broke, which occaſions it to be much larger than his right, and is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade; had on, and took with him, one Check Shirt, one Oſnabrug Do. old Leather Breeches, light blue Jacket without Sleeves, ſmall round Hat, bound with black Worſted Binding, and has a ſmall Piece of Crape tied round the Crown, a Pair of ribbed Worſted Stockings, and a Pair of Pumps with Steel Buckles. Had on an Iron Collar. ——SOLOMON BURNHAM, born in *Yorkſhire*, and ſpeaks in that Dialect, profeſſes himſelf to be a complete Farmer, about 26 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, ſwarthy Complexion, a down Look, and ſhort black curled Hair; had on, and took with him, an Oſnabrug Shirt, blue gray Jacket without Sleeves, Leather Breeches, a coarſe Hat about Half worn, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes and Buckles. Had on an Iron Collar.——SAMUEL CHAPMAN, an *Engliſhman*, 28 Years of Age, five Feet ſeven Inches high, a luſty well made Fellow, a little round ſhouldered, is of a ſwarthy Complexion, has a large boney Face, thick Lips, and a very full Set of Teeth; had on, and took with him, a Cloth Jacket, an Oſnabrug Shirt, a Check Do. Oſnabrug Trouſers, two Pair of Stockings, new Shoes with Buckles, and a new Felt Hat.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcribers, ſhall have if twenty Miles from home 30 s. if thirty Miles 40 s. and if ſixty Miles 5 l. for each, including what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges. SAMUEL DORSEY, Jun.
(6) EDWARD NORWOOD.
MARYLAND, *September* 25, 1774.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a BAY HORSE, about four Feet ſeven Inches high, twelve Years old, and branded on the near Buttock M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.
(‖) JAMES TOMKINS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *November* 23, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has juſt received by the laſt Ships from *London* and *Liverpool*, a general Aſſortment of Goods, which he will diſpoſe of at his Store in this Place, upon the moſt reaſonable Terms, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Flower, Corn, &c.——As he intends to leave the Colony as ſoon as poſſible after the enſuing *April* General Court, he, in the mean Time, earneſtly requeſts all thoſe indebted to him to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in their Payments. Thoſe who cannot immediately pay he hopes will, by no Means, have any Objection to giving their Bond, in Order that he may be enabled properly to ſettle his Affairs before his Departure.
WILLIAM PORTER.
*** He has GARDEN SEEDS for Sale.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Glouceſter* County, on *Piankatank* River, adjoining the Land of *Jonathan Watſon*, Eſq; containing about 350 Acres. There is a good Plantation on it, and a fine Marſh adjoining thereto. For Terms apply to JOHN SMITH.
MIDDLESEX, *November* 24, 1774.

WARWICK COUNTY, *December* 1, 1774.

ALL Perſons that were indebted to *Young Moreland*, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; thoſe who purchaſed at his Sales and have not given their Bonds are deſired to do it; and all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known to the Executor of *Young Moreland*'s Executrix. (‖) SAMUEL THOMAS.

FOR SALE,

MY DWELLING-HOUSE, &c. in *York* Town. Five Years Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond (with approved Security) bearing Intereſt from the Time the Bargain is concluded upon. For Terms apply to me, in this City.
(tf) JOHN H. NORTON.
YORK TOWN, *November* 29, 1774.

Juſt imported from London, *in the* Weſtover, *Captain* Stevenſon, *a choice Aſſortment of Medicines*, viz.

TURLINGTON's Balſam of Life, *Stoughton*'s Elixir, *Bateman*'s Drops, Peſtoral Balſam of Honey, Elixir Bardana, *Daffy*'s Elixir, *James*'s Fever Powders, Caſtor Oil, fine Sallad Oil, *Anderſon*'s Pills, Spirit of Turpentine, *&c.*——Likewiſe *Weſt India* Rum, *Muſcovado* Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Moloſſes, Coffee, Pimento, Ginger, *Engliſh* and *Virginia* Leather, *Madeira* Wine, *&c. &c.* which are to be ſold on very reaſonable Terms, for ready Money. ROBERT BROWN.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, at* Surry *Courthouſe, on* Tueſday *the* 27*th of* December, *being Court Day,*

THE well known RUNNING MARE belonging to the Eſtate of *Mr. Matthias Marriott*, deceaſed, now with Foal by the noted Horſe *Iriſhman*. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and approved Security to the Executors. Who deſire all Perſons that have any Demands (of what Nature ſoever) againſt the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, to make them known; and thoſe indebted thereto are requeſted to ſettle and diſcharge the ſame immediately, either by Bond or Payment.
ELIZABETH MARRIOTT, } Executors.
JOHN WATKINS, }

To be RENTED *for a Year, or Term of Years,*

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, with neceſſary Outhouſes, and Garden, conveniently ſituated in the County aforeſaid. For Terms apply to ELIZABETH MARRIOTT.

WHEREAS the Practice of Hunting on my River Plantation in the County of *Iſle of Wight*, on *Lawns* Creek Neck, lays the ſaid Land under many Inconveniences; I hereby forewarn all and every Perſon whatſoever from hunting, hawking, fowling, or carting, on the ſaid Plantation, as they ſhall anſwer the ſame at their Peril. ROBERT TYNES.

To be SOLD *at* Bremo, *on* Monday *the* 19*th of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

ALL the Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, ſix or eight valuable Work Horſes, with the Stocks of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, belonging to the Eſtate of Colonel *Bowler Cocke*, deceaſed. Alſo the preſent Crop of Corn and Fodder, made on the Plantation at *Bremo*. Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 40 s. till the 25th of *October* next, the Purchaſers giving Bond and approved Security.
GEORGE WEBB, Executor.

To be SOLD *on* Tueſday *the* 20*th Inſtant* (December) *on the Premiſes,*

THE Tract of Land whereon *David Mimitree*, deceaſed, lately lived, containing 163 Acres, within five Miles of *Williamſburg*, adjoining *Greenſpring* and *Powhatan* Swamp, chiefly Wood Land, and ſome excellent Swamp already drained, and now fit for a Meadow. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale.
JOHN BROWNE, Sheriff.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a Bay Mare four Feet five Inches high, has had a Fiſtula, ſome Saddle Spots on her Back, a ſmall Underkeel in her right Ear, had on a Bell, and has ſome Appearance of a Brand on her near Buttock, but ſo dull as not to be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. (‖) CHARLES HUNT.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a Gray Horſe about twelve Years old, four Feet five Inches high, and branded on the near Cheek, Shoulder, and Buttock, 9. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.
(‖) NICHOLAS HAYS.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a Sorrel Horſe eight or nine Years old, four Feet five Inches high, a Star in his Forehead, Snip on his Noſe, Switch Tail, ſome Saddle Spots on his Back, but no Brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.
(‖) DANIEL MAN.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 2*d of* January *next, before the* RALEIGH TAVERN, *to the higheſt Bidders, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

TEN valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, one of them an exceeding good Cook; alſo a HOUSE and LOT on the back Street, with ſundry Outhouſes, and a good Well; being the Eſtate of *Thomas Penman*, deceaſed, and ſold by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from his Heirs in *Great Britain*, by ROBERT NICOLSON.
N. B. Credit will be allowed till the 10th Day of *October* next, the Purchaſers giving Bond and approved Security. (6)

THE DISTILLERY at *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, with other Improvements, to be LET for a Term of Years. Inquire of Mr. *William Holt* at *Williamſburg*, *William Davies*, Eſq; at *Norfolk*, Mr. *George Gilpin*, or Meſſ. *Harper & Hartſhorne*, at *Alexandria*, Mr. *John Cornbwait*, at *Baltimore*, or of *Daniel Robardeau*, Eſq; at *Philadelphia*. The Diſtillery and Improvements conſiſt of a Diſtillery built of Stone, 71 Feet by 39; a Stone Store 50 by 50, with Granaries, in two Stories above the Ground Floor, and a Sail or Rigging Loft above, the whole Length of the Building; a Moloſſes Store, framed, that will contain 140 Hogſheads; and a framed Cooper's Shop 16 by 23, with a ſuitable Chimney. The Diſtillery is furniſhed with two new Stills about the ſame Size, that will hold to work 2500 Gallons; and the Working Ciſterns, twenty in Number, will contain the ſame Quantity each. It is alſo furniſhed with a third Still, that contains to work 600 Gallons, for Low Wines. Each of theſe Stills have ſuitable Worms and Worm Tubs. There is alſo a ſuitable Low Wine Ciſtern, and five very ample Return Ciſterns outſide of the Houſe, and under Cover. The Whole, and every Part of the Improvements, are entirely new, executed by Workmen from *Philadelphia*, and the Diſtillery under the immediate Eye and Direction of a Gentleman of eminent Capacity in Diſtillation. The Works are ſupplied with good cool Water from an ample Spring, by two Pumps with Braſs Chambers 6 Inches Diameter; and the Ciſterns are charged with two other Pumps, with Chambers of Block Tin of 5 Inches Diameter, through Suction Pipes of yellow Poplar. All theſe Pumps are worked by a Horſe, in an adjoining Mill-Houſe of large Diameter, well conſtructed. There is alſo a Woodyard, boarded ſeven Feet, that will contain much more than neceſſary for the Diſtillery, into which the Wood may be thrown from the Water. The Whole of theſe Improvements are ſituated in *Alexandria*, below the Bank; the Diſtillery on faſt Ground, and the Ciſterns fixed above the higheſt Tide Waters; the Stores and Yard on a Wharf which, with the publick Wharf adjoining, of 66 Feet, makes an Extent of more than 200 Feet in Width, 156 Feet of which run 300 Feet into *Potowmack*.

As it does not ſuit the Owner of theſe Improvements to remove his Reſidence from *Philadelphia*, he will let them at a moderate Rent, with a Contract for 300 Cords of Aſh Wood yearly, for five Years, cut into four Feet Lengths, and delivered on the *Maryland* Shore, directly oppoſite to the Diſtillery, and ſo near the Water as to render any Carriage unneceſſary, by the Heirs of *Thomas Addiſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, at the Rate of a Dollar per Cord.

Any perſon inclining to leaſe the Premiſes, may be furniſhed, on a ſpeedy Application, with about 160 Hogſheads of good well choſen Moloſſes, with Indulgence for Payment. Inquire as above. (tf)

For CHARTER,

THE Brigantine *Abby*, *Jonas Herbert* Maſter, Burthen about 240 Hogſheads, or 8000 Buſhels. For Terms apply to (tf)
GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.
NORFOLK, *November* 5, 1774.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a ſmooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* laſt he was put in *York* Jail, on Suſpicion of having ſtolen ſome Money in *Williamſburg*. He made his Eſcape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and ſent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Eſcape from my Overſeer, and has not ſince been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Fredericksburg*, *Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with moſt Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been ſo long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40 s. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majeſty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5 l. All Captains of Ships, or Maſters of Veſſels, are hereby forewared from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.
(tf) JOHN BLAND.

I HAVE laid off ſeveral Lots, or Half Acres of Land, contiguous to the Town of *Alexandria*, which are to be leaſed in Fee on Ground Rent. Any Perſons inclinable to rent the ſame may make Application to *Robert Hanſon Harriſon*, Eſq; Attorney at Law, reſident in the ſaid Town, who will let them know the Terms, and agree for me, he having a proper Power to act.
(6) JOHN ALEXANDER.

To be HIRED *for the enſuing Year, at* King William *Courthouſe, on* Thurſday *the* 29*th of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

ABOUT FIFTY likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, ſome of which are excellent Houſe Servants, being Part of the Truſt Eſtate of Colonel *Philip Johnſon*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid. All Perſons who hired the the above Slaves the laſt Year are deſired to have them there that Day, well clothed, together with the Money for their Hire, if poſſible.
(7) JOHN WATKINS, for the Truſtees.

Wanted immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER that underſtands the Buſineſs well in all its Branches. Such a One, that can come well recommended, for an honeſt, induſtrious, ſober Man, will meet with Encouragement to his Satisfaction, a good Seat of Work, and his Money paid every *Saturday* Night if he chooſes it. Inquire for the Subſcriber, near the upper Church, in *Middleſex* County.
(tf) SAMUEL DANIEL.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intruſted with a conſiderable Sum in Half Johanneſſes, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other ſuſpicious Circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about ſix Feet high, ſwarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a ſlender Make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, with ſome ſmall Impediment in his Speech. He lived ſome Time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was alſo once in Trade in *Newcaſtle*, *Virginia*, and has a Brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Caſimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp*, in any of his Majeſty's Jails on this Continent, ſhall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50 l. when convicted. Apply to *Curſon* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chriſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp*, ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the moſt early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Perſons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritſon*, and *Marſh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleaſants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent. (tf)

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 29, 1774.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, on the 3d Inſtant, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who told me he belonged to Doctor *Corbin Griffin* of *York*, which I have repeatedly notified to the Doctor; but no Application having been made from him for the ſaid Fellow, it is probable he has told me a Falſity. From his own Story, he was lately the Property of Mr. *James Pride*, from whom Doctor *Griffin* received him laſt *February*, and kept him in Poſſeſſion till the *July* following, at which Time he eloped. He is about 25 Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, ſlim made, well dreſſed, and fit to act in the Capacity of a Waiting Man. His Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges. (tf) PETER PELHAM.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *York* County, about four Miles from *Williamſburg*, containing 250 Acres. It lies in about three Quarters of a Mile of *York* River, and about the ſame Diſtance from the Oyſter Rocks, joins Colonel *John Tabb*'s, and Colonel *Landon Carter*'s Land, and has as much Timber as will pay for it in one Year, by ſelling Wood to the Inhabitants of *Williamſburg*. It is under a Morgage to Mr. *William Graves* of *York* County, for about 190 l. which Sum muſt be paid him at the Acknowledgment; for the Remainder of the Money one or two Years Credit will be given, as can be agreed on, and Poſſeſſion may be had at *Chriſtmas*. For Terms apply to Captain *William Gregory* of *Charles City*, or the Subſcriber in the ſame County, about three Miles from the Courthouſe. (tf) AMBROSE JACKSON.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the firſt)*

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, conſiſting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Meſſ. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subſcriber now lives. The Land of itſelf is valuable, excluſive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, with other neceſſary Outhouſes, and a large and convenient Storehouſe, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 30 Acres of the low Ground well ſet in Timothy and Clover, and notwithſtanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Buſhels of Oats in the Straw, ſome *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and ſome Hogs, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes as ſoon as he pleaſes, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Courſe the Purchaſer will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and beſides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor*'s Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern. (tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouſes, which bring in about 70 l. a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the moſt improveable Eſtates in the Country. Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for ſeven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Intereſt. If the Land is not ſold by *Chriſtmas*, it will be rented out.
(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Ashby*'s Gap. One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extenſive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will ſhow the Land to any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and I ſhall ſoon the Premiſes the 15th of *November* next.
(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.
ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouſe, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work ſix or eight Hands, with all neceſſary Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to
(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millſtones, which Mill has for ſeveral Years paſt got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.
(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.